## MISSISSICPI UNIVERSITY.

THE CAUSES OF THE PRESENT RUMPUS

Stated by an Ex-Student-Rejected Professors as Martyrs-Let the People Elect the Trustees.

CORNESPONDENCE OF THE APPRAL. I COLDWATER, MISS., July 15.—For some months back there has been a general opinion that there is some-thing wrong with the University of the State. There have been to be things to warrant this report, but there has never been anything to jus-tify the malicious statements of certain parties who are as ignorant of the needs of the school as unqualified to judge of the wants and qualifications of those whom they ac use. There have been at several times newspaper reports of certain professors and of the workings of the university from some workings of the university from some who profess to be zealous of its inter-ests, when in fact they were misdi-rected by resonal and insane preju-dice and ignorant of the true cause of the discontent. These reports have been too much accredited by the people of Miss'ssippi, who took for granted that such writers were informed and responsible. Even such eminent men as com-pose the honerable Board of Trustees seem to have lent a too ready ear to these a well as to certain persons who met them personally, and through bias or mistaken seal, had more influence than their knowledge or ability will justify. Thus there was spread over the State the idea that "something must be done," and so the board came, resolved on doing samething. This board is composed of the ablest men in the State, but the best men will aleep, and it is too near the truth that I have known him int mately for four men bave been taking a Rip Van Winkle snooze of about ten years. But the mutterings of the storm waked them up and hearing the clamor that "something must be done," they be-gan to strike before they fairly got their eyes open. Urged by the vulgar cry of a few clamorous voices, they struck blind'y about until they had struck out some of the very best professors in the faculty, men whose

The question is asked now who runs the university? The State? No. The Legis'ature? No. The trustees? No. The faculty! There never was a bigger migrake. It is a number of clamger mistake. orous busy bodies who have succeeded in getting an article in the newspapers or have got a hearing with the trus-tees, and they then yell, "Turn the rascals out." A few of these are students, but invariably of the lower classer, subfreshman, freshman, and one or two sophomores. With an ambitious bitterness that rahks the species their object is to tear down; they prefer to reign in hell than serve heaven. For instance: Just before commencement one of the students approached another who has the honor of holding up the drooping tail of the subfreshman class, and accosted him somewhat thus: "Well, M—, are you coming back next year?" "No," re-plied the gent'eman of the rear guard, with all the grace of his profe not unless there's a change in the fac-Now this from a prep., whose opinion would not attract enough attention to be held in contempt there

places cannot be supplied.

of the best men and a blest instructors in the university, men whose superiors are not to be found are a nt adrift because something must be done. Thus must the interests of the school and those of the State be sacrificed to appeare the fury of this diminutive barking Cerberus, Besides these mentioned there is another class of grumblers, doting mother's, who complain of the professors, because their hopeful sons didn't make the rise. I have known such who would buttenhole every man of the board and pour into his ear the ta'e of their wiongs with as much zest and with some have as much influence as if their sons had actually been men of brains.

Of course the trestees are not wholly responsible for these ill reports and not wholly for the weight they have had, for they must listen to some one, as they have not themselves attended any lectures, recitations, etc., in person. It unfortu-nately occurred that the first they heard and the hardest they heard was from such unauthentic sources.

It is not my business to dictate to that honorably body what they shall do or to whom they shall listen, but I would think, if it be not immodes; for one of the number to say it, that the voice of the alumni who have been with these professors and from their experience of them are prepared to indge of their a'd ites, and than whom no one could feel a deeper interest in the university, should be heard in their medit tions and weighed in their counsels. There has been such expressions from a number of them, some in your co'umus, but enough cannot be said in favor of some of these men, so preficient in scholarship, so able in instruction and so worthy in their Ohristian character. Too much can-not be said in condemnation of the un-just attacks that have been made upon their names, and which it is believed had some weight in the wrong that was done them in June.

Then, is there hops, or possibility, of improving matters by a change? These men have been tried, and no competent authority can pronounce em anything less than a succers, but there is cer amy a chance, and, judging from some past experience, a great probability, of getting inferior men to succeed them. One of the board remarked recent'y that men who had come highly recommended had fallen short of expectation. It is now slightly amusing to see the way applications have poured in from every quarter, from men who would hide their diminutive heads before the m m they seek to replace and yet they come recommended. If they had as much brains as brain they might hope to win distinction.

It is impossible to take by name these professors who have been thus without any assignable cause deprived of their chairs and do justice to their I could not extal their merits because my mind could not reach the point they have won and maintained by their talents and toil. One of these is Gen. C. W. Scars.

who has grown old in the service, with his mental vigor never a whit of the distinguished service he rendered and the loss hesustained for our gate for a further allowance of \$30,000 dischigan (Mr. Cutcheon). He now people—for he begs nothing now for out of her portion of the estate for her would be would in the future

him a felicity in the lecture room and a reputation abroad which have mad-him the peer of the most eminent in

bis department.
Dr Wheat's original genius and pulpit elequence would have secured him a permanent reputation and remune rative position in any field of labor. He chose to devote them to the work in which he has for years engaged and now that this misfortune is his there is not one who has loved him at man and admired him as a profe so who does not sympathize with h present trouble and Lope for its speedy

Dr. Johrson is a scholar whose constant and systematic stn y and experience in teaching of English has acquired a proficency beyond any praise that has been given him, and a reputation which places him with the names of the bes English scholars

of America and England. His natural capacity and unyielding energy have made his department what it is. His peculiar adaptation to the place has always inspired the stu-dents under him with an interest and attachment to the work so essential to their success, at the same time making it a course one of the most thorough and complete in the naivenity. His int-rests have become wedded to these of the school, which has engaged his utm st attention and causing him to decline but recently a responsible position toodered him in his na ive State. The hope of securing his restoration has en-gaged the hearty support of the alumni. Dr. Quinche has become

so much a feature, or rather a necessary fix ure, of the university that it is hard to think of it without h m. His faithful and effective serv-ce for a quarter of a century is suf-ficient to make him an object of devoted attachment to a generation of men who have been made Latin scholars by his inst uction and noble men by his influence a. d worthy example years, and can say that no one ever knew a superior type of Christian manhood or one more constant in his professional duties. Being a member of the class of 1886 and knowing these men for the last four years, both per-conally and in the classroom, I am repared to give ample reasons and further evidence of what is here said. only regret that the turb is too eeb'y told of them, and I know that their restoration would be but meager P J. LIPSEY. justica.

The People Should Elect the Trus-

To the Editors of the Appeal: Oxford, Miss., July 15—The Legis-lature of Miss suppl, in administering the fund granted by the Congress of the United States for the creation and maintenance of a university in the State, required the Governor to appoint a Board of Tru-tees. As the office is wi houtemplument, it reemed to the Gubernator al mind to be a sort of complimen ary affair, enabling him to pay a nest compliment to sundry distinguished cit zens of the Eta'e. mostly lawyers-specialists, however, who had achieved di tinction by the entire devotion of their minds to the one engrossing pursuit, the law. Being unqualified for the position, their failure has not caused surprise, except, perhaps, in the mind of the Governor. Since this was but an experiment, another will be in order. If the appointing power should be committed to the people, there is a chance that competent educators would be elected where he is known, yet would, in a newspaper, have all the weight of that of a philosopher. This is the way it has been. The ments connected with the position it would not be coveted by the mere office seeker, and it is probable that those only who were interested in edu cation would seek the position. Should a trustee be elected in each Congressional district, he would interest himself in the boys from his dis rict; would distribute information among parents and exert himself to increase the number of pupils. It would cause the voters in each district to realize that it was their university. It has been difficult to eliminate from the Board of Trustees the idea that they had the rights and duties of town meetings. Now it is conceded in enlightened educational circle; that their duty is to select for the head of the institution a man of commanding character, firmners, intellectual culture and administrative ability, but above all the very rare faculty of controlling boys. Without the last all his other gifts would avail nothing. This head must be increased in a large measure with the selection of his professors, who would then set in accord with him, so that the justosies and bick-erings which now divide and wraken us would be known no more. It would be the duty of the board to look aft r the five ers and if it was found they had made a mistake in the principal to correct it promptly. In a megazine for June I read: "No college can hope

> a one sided character, a functic or a MISSISSIPPI.

to succeed with a cartilaginous back-

bone in its highest official voil ion." It is quite as hopeless if he should be

They Are Not Surry. There is one thing nobody ever regrets—that is, the day they first adopted Parker's Topic as their regular fam ily medicine. Its range is so wide and its good effects so sure, that noth ing else, except good nursing, an needed in a great majority of cases. Buy it, try it, and afterward it will not require any praise rom us.

Albany's Bicentennial.

ALBANY, N. Y , July 16, -Although begin until Sunday, v's tomare already arriving. The City Hall, Government buildings. A bany Sivings Bank, Tweddle building, Commercial Bink and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's buildings are among those now de ked with bright bunting and flags. Along the rouse of march of the historical pageant next Wednes-day evening all the electric wires have been raised, as some of the floats will be 25 or 30 feet high,

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Mary Irene Hoyt Again Heard From,

grown old in the service, mental vigor never a whit Beyond the consideration stinguished service he rential charity or reward for the past—he has support and maintenance. No serious that piculiar tact of interesting objection was made by the executors he instructs, which makes of the will to the granting of t respected by every student in the university. Dr. Little's scholarly stainments, broad culture and liberal
methods, combined with general information and familiarity with modern scient fic knowledge, have given

## FORTY-DINTH CONGRESS.

THE PRESIDENT'S PENSION VE-TOES IN THE HOUSE.

the Senate After Being Scaled 25 per Cent.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- House .- The House resumed the consideration of the conference report in the legisla-tive eperopriation bill and it was greed to, trus disposing of so many of the amendments in dispute as were agreed to by the conference com-

Mr. Cannon [Ill.], moved that the the House recede from its disagree-ment to the Secate amendment providing for an inc case of the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission. Agreed to. Yeas, 123; nays, 111.

Mr. Matson [Ind.], called up the re-port of the Committee on Invalid Pensions on the message of the President vetoing the bill pensioning Cactra W. Tiller, and upon his statement that the case had been reopened in the Pension Office, consideration of the report was postponed until next ses-

Mr. Matson then called up the veto missage on the bill granting a pension to E zab th Luce. On motion, the question of consideration was p stponed, desiring that the House should ake up the firt fi-

cations appropriation bill, but by a vote of 93 to 73 the House determined to consider the pension c sa. In this case the majority of the committee recommend that the bill pass notwithst naing the veto of the President, while the minority report the bill should not pass.

The Specker announced that the presticn was upon the passage of the ill over the vet, and it was decided would call up the report of the Comn the negative-yeas, 116; nays, 124not the constitutional two-thirds voting

in the affirmative. The following Democra's voted to

Carleton, Foran, Frederick, G-ddes, Maybury, Tarsney, Weaver [1a.], Wol-ford and Worthington.

Mr. Be mont [N. Y.], from the Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Pr. s'dent to furnish the Hou e with all correspondence, not heretofore made public, batween the Government of the United States and the Republics of Nicar gus and Co ta Rics, in 1876, in refer ace to the location and construction of an interpretant caral by the San Juan r ver and Lake Nicaragus, and relating to the treaty and other rights of the bordering Repub is 8.

The next veto message called up was that upon the bill pensioning Cath-On this question, slso, the majority of the Committee on Invalid Peusions

recommend the passage of the bill, while the minority recommend the sustaining of the veto of the Presi-In this, as in the previous case, the

Speaker pro tempore, Mr. Mills [Tex ]. recognized Mr. Matton [Ind ], who had signed both micority reports to call previous question. Against this the Republical s vigorously pr tested, contending that the Chair should have recognized one of the members who had signed the majority report to control the floor instead of recognizing a member who held the negative side of the question and giving him the

power to shut off debate.

Mr. Cutcheon [Mich.] one to a parliamentary inquiry as to the reason which had impelled the Speaker to recognize Mr. Matson.

The speaker protem, stated that he had recognized Mr. Matson, because, as chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, he had charge of persion matters on the floor. He han proceeded to put the question on the demand for the previous question, when he was interrupted by Mr. Cutcheon with a parliamentary in-

The Speaker stated that the gentleman was out of order unless he desired to take an appeal from the de-

"Well, I appeal," said Mr. Cutcheov. Being questioned as to what his decision was, the Speaker protem. said that the majority, sa organized on the floor, had the right to bring in and take cour lo' mean measures.

Mr. Reed [Me.]—What party does the Chair refer to?

The Speaker protem -The majority

Mr. Reed-Political pary? The Speaker pro tam.-Majority

Mr. Read (persistently)-Political

The Specker protem (emphatically)
-Major to party; the mejority party
as demonstrated by the vote on the

question.
Mr. B. utelle [Me.]—There has been no vo'e on this question.

Mr. Red - Thog - teman from Indiana (Mr. Maton) repeens the

minerity party. Daring his colloquy the confusion, which was great in the biginning, went on increasing until the words of the speakers (and by this time there were a dozen or more occurying the floor at the same time, shouling suggrations, points of order, and interpolating remarks) were ost in the din. Then the Speaker proteon, on the question, "Shall the decision of the Chiefe's and so the decision of the House?" but in he noise his voice was not heard on the Republican side, and the gentle-men on that side clamored to know what the question was, and upon re-ceiving no response from the Chair, declined to set, and make the point

The Chair ordered tellers, and again stated the question, when Mr. Reed made the point of order that the Chair had made no decision from which are appeal would lie. The Chair had merely answered a parliamentary inquiry and had made no deer ion. No a notion was made to this point, and the vote continued. The decision of the Chair was sustained—10 to 0, the Republicans reliaining from voting, but not raising the point of no

then so attempt at some amicable pamphlet in sealed envelope with full previous questions, after he had made particulars, mailed free. Write them some remarks, but to these remarks Mr. Gravenor [O.] objected. The previous question was then or-

> The Speaker, pro tam stated that he wished to make a stat ment, owing to the coninsion in the House he had not been able to comprehend the question raised by the goutless an from receguize some gentlemen who had signed the majority reports to control te measure. [Applaque]. The Reuse refused to pass the bill

the constitutional two-thirds in the The next mansage called up was that vetolog the bill granting a pension to

Joseph Romeis r. In this case the Committee on Invaid Persons is unanimously of opinion that the bill should be passed over the veto. The bill was passed over the vety-

yees 175, nays 38 The House then took a recess until The River and Harber Bill Passed be for the consideration of pension bills.

The Senate. After the passage of a number of pension bits, the Senate resumed consideration of the river and harbor

Senator Vest called attention to a sentence in Senator Conger's speech yesterday which he had not heard and which appeared to be simed at the Senator from Texas (Coke) and himself. It was to the effect that two members of the Committee on Commerce had confessed that they had been actuated by corrupt motives. If he had heard such a statement it would have received from him a very stern, emphatical and indiguent de-nunciation. Any Secator who would to stultify himse is s to make such an admission would deserve to be ex-

Senator Conger disclaimed making any such imputation as Senator Vest compleined of, and said that if he made any remark not called for it was made under excitement. The secuators from Missour, and Texas had been with himself firm advocates of the bill and he had no fault to find with

The reading of the amended bill with the original amounts reduced 25 per cent. was than proceeded with. The reading was temporarily interrapted and a message from the House presented insisting on its disagreement to three or four amendments to the legislative appropria ion bill.

The former conferees were reap-

inted. Sanato Ingh gave notice that mit e on Privileges and Electi na in the Payne case. The reading of the river and harbor

Il was resumed. Senator Logan moved to incresse the appropriation for improving the harbor at Chicago from \$75,000 to \$150,000, and urg d in support of his amendment. The amendment was re-

ected. Feoator Vest moved to increase the ar propriation for the Missouri river from \$375,000 to \$500,000, and urged in support of the motion. The amend meet was rej c'ed -yeas, 20; nays, 30. Senator Kenna offered an amend ment prevding that if in the ment of the Fresider t the public inwithho'd ng of the amount appropristed for any improvement provided for in the bill, he might withhold it and report the fact and the reasons therefor at the next session.

Sena or Beck-That means that th President is to be substituted for Congrees. Senstor Plumb moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the mo-

tion was ag eed to. Se a or Vest moved to increase the appropriation for the Mississippi river from the passes to Cairo) from \$1,687, 500 to \$2,250,000.

Senat r McMillan moved to lay the amendment on the table, and it was agreed to -yeas, 20; nays, 10.
The question was fically taken on agreeing to the committee amend-ment (reducing the appropriation 25 cent), and it was agreed to-yeas, 31; navs, 18

The bill was then pas ed-yeas, 42; The Senste then took up the nava appropriction bill.

The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were all agreed to without question, and the bill was passed. The Senate then adjourned.



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good it may do some other sufferer. I have
spent a young fortune from my earnings
suring my forty years of suffering to obtain
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medicines—every she I could learn of—from
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may not have influence to prevail on all catarn sufferers to use what has cured me—
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### CHANCERY SALE REAL ESTATE.

No. 5823, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee for use, etc., vs. Josephine Vienna et al.

By virtue of an interlocatory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 22d day of January, 1886, M. B.51, page 169, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office. Court-house of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Naturday, July 31, 1886,

Saturday, July 31, 1886, within legal hours the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tenn., within legal nours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tenna-, to-wit:

The north part of let 3, bleck 28, fronting 32% feet on the east side of St. Martin street, and running back 219 feet, more or less, the north line of said lot being 250 feet south of Beale street.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; note with security, bearing interest required; lien retained; redemption barred. This June 26, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.

By H.F. Walsh, P. C. and W.

B. H. and C. W. Heiskell, collectors.

CHANCERY SALE

### REAL ESTATE

No. 5467, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee, for use, etc., yr., F. W. So, ith et al.

By virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 2th day of January, 1888, Winute Book 51, page 251, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest blidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, court-house of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

ty, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, August 7, 1856,
within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Sheiby county, Tenn., to-wit:

Part of country lot 505, fronting 12 feet on the south side of Carroll avenue, 404 feet east of Goo. P. Cooper's lot and west of and adjoining Mary Welford's, by a depth of 170 feet, 8th word.

Lot-1 and 2 Rembert's subdivision, fronting 30 feet on the east side of Manassas street, 56 feet turth of liawley atreet, by a depth of 1864 feet.

Part of let F. country lot 501, fronting 25 feet on the nerth side of Washington street, 55 feet wert of B. Eabb's lot, by a depth of 1864 feet.

184 feet
Part of country lot 499, fronting 75 feet on
the nor in side of Adams street, northwest
corner of Yates avenue, by a depth of 148%
feet.
Lot 2 country lot 51% fronting 50 feet on
the west side of John-on avenue, and running back west between parallel lines and
parallel with Auction street, 190 feet to an
alley. parallel with Auction street, 190 feet to an alley.

Lot 10, country lot 519, fronting 28 5-5 feet on the east side of Covington road, southeast corner of alley south of Auction street, by a depth o 1883/2 feet—9th ward.

Lot 14. country lot 519, fronting 28 10-12 feet on the east side of Covington road, 28 5-6 feet south of alley south of Auction street, by a depth of 140% eat.

West half of lot 62, country lot 496, fronting 30 feet on the north side of Madison street, by a depth of 148% feet—8th ward.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; notes with good security, bearing interest from date required; lien retained to secure saw e, and equity of redemption barred.

This July 7, 1886.

S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.

By H. F. Walsh, Deputy C. and M.

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# DR. RICE,

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Spermatorrhes and Impotency, containing of clean Law at Section Person, as modeling correcting timpers or malarity, are throughly and permanently circle. SYPHILTS contribed more and as story excluded from the system. Gonorrhes, GLEET, Successer, Challitz, Farnia, we expected the and other private diseases quidaty forms. It is self-relocation to a pay added the coays special attentions as certain clean of diseased, and treating thereints and any approximate the contribution of the contributi

PRIVATE COUNSELOR The same and the read by all Address at above

CHANCERY SALE --OF--

REAL ESTATE. No. 5046, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county.—State of Tennesses vs. L.

Cobb et al.

By virtue of intericutory decrees for sale, entered in the above cause on the 26th day of June and 9th day of November, 1885, M.B. 48, p. 560, and M.B. 50, page 111. I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's effice, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, July 24, 1886, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Ternessee, to wit:

Lot 8, block 56, fronting 50x170 feet, south side of Georgia street.

Part lot 1, block 41, beginning on south side of Vance street 80 feet east of the corner of St. Martin street; thence east with Vance street 70 feet; thence south 60 feet; thence west 70 feet; thence north 60 feet to the beginning.

west 70 feet; thence north of sect to the Seginning.

Lot 19, block 64, beginning on the west side of Hernando street at northeast corner of said let; thence westwardly with the line of J. M. Wilson's lot 1si feet to the east line of S. Mosby's lot; thence south with said line 21 feet; thence eastwardly with Henry No an's line to Hernando street; thence north with said street 21 feet to the beginning. ning.
Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months, note bearing interest, with scourity, required; lien retained; redemption barred.
This June 18, 188.
S. I. McDOW SLL, Clerk and Master.
F. H. & C. W. Heiskeil, solicitors.

CHANCERY SALE REAL ESTATE.

No. 5019, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee, etc., vs. Sarah Armstrong et al.

By virtue of an interlocatory decree for saic, entered in the above cause on the 4th day of June, 18-6, M. B. 58, page 188, I will sell, at public suction, to the highest bidder, in front o the Clerk and Magter's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

memphis, leafa, on the following described preperty, situated in bhoby equaty, Tennessee, to with A certain lot beginning at a stake on the west side of Ninth street 135 feet north of the north side of Carolina street; thence west and parallel with Carolina street; thence north 25 feet to an sley; thence east fully feet to wast side of Ninth street; thence south 25 feet to the beginning.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; note with security required; Hen retained; refemption barred. This July 3, 1889.

S. I. MoDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By H. F. Walke, Deputy Glerk and Master.
F. H. & C. W. Heiskell and Jehn Johnston, Soliciora.

DEMOCRATS TO THE FRONT—To all persons seeking Government Employment in any of the departments as Washington, or any other positions under the Government, I will send tull instruction as to bow to proceed to obtain the same, and Blank Forms of Application on receipt of One Dollar. Addiscose Jehn B. SURGH, Lock-bear 288, Chicago Saturday, Angust 7, 1886,